

U. S. Aids Inquiry on Disaster at Du Pont Powder Plant

Cloudy and warmer to-night. Thursday unsettled.

FINAL EDITION

The



World.

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SERB KING IN FLIGHT FROM BULGARS; 17,000 MORE OF HIS TROOPS ARE TAKEN

ANOTHER POWDER EXPLOSION AT DU PONT PLANT FOLLOWS DISASTER IN WHICH 30 DIED

Crash at Jersey Works Spreads New Alarm While Blowup Investigation Is On.

FIRE IN YARD ALSO.

More of Yesterday's Victims Expected to Die—U. S. Takes Part in Inquiry.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 1.—There was an explosion of smokeless powder early to-day at the Du Pont powder plant at Carney's Point, N. J., across the Delaware River from this city. No one was hurt and the property damage was slight, company officials say. The flash of the explosion was seen by persons in this city, as it occurred just at dawn, and the sound was heard, but most people knew nothing about it until several hours later.

Company officials said the crash was what is called a "flare-up" in a blending mill, but the few employees in the plant were not touched by the flash.

There was also a small fire in the Hagley yard of the Du Pont plant here to-day.

Coming so close after the terrific explosion of yesterday in which thirty men and boys lost their lives, these happenings caused anxiety among residents in the neighborhood of the company's plants here and in New Jersey. It was explained by officials, however, that these flare-ups are of frequent occurrence and could be ascribed to different causes.

There have been no more deaths among the five injured in the Hagley explosion of yesterday. It is feared, however, that some of them will die. One of the injured, Edwin Davis, left the hospital to-day. Louis Booker, who died in a hospital last night, making the death list thirty, left a widow and eight small children.

No statement was forthcoming from the company to-day as to the possible cause of yesterday's disaster. Officials are prosecuting a thorough investigation. Some of the officers believe that the cause will never be known, as all the men who were near the packing house when it blew up are dead. The injured still in the hospital were some distance from the packing house and apparently have no knowledge of the origin of the blast.

Deputy Coroner Nichols to-day took charge of the remains of the victims, nearly all of which, however, were but human fragments, and began an investigation. Later he will summon a jury and a formal inquest will be held.

Reports that notices had been found nailed to trees and fences leading to the Du Pont plants at Upper Hagley and at Carney's Point, warning employees of Teutonic origin they would imperil their lives by continuing to work in either place, were receiving the attention of the big force of detectives on the case to-day. These reports were discounted both by the investigators and officials. After such reports had gained considerable circulation several days ago, the company made thorough investigation and declared they had found absolutely nothing to substantiate them.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Assistant Attorney General Warren announced to-day that a Department agent will be sent to Wilmington to investigate the Du Pont Powder factory explosion.

Warren said the agent will co-operate with the State authorities in an effort to ascertain the cause of the explosion and the persons responsible.

GIANT BATTLEPLANE TO CARRY HEAVY GUNS

New German Machine Will Be Steered From a Bridge Like a Steamship.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—A German battleplane steered from the bridge like a steamship is described by Baron Cederstrom, director of the Swedish Government aeroplane factory at Sodertelge, who has been visiting aviation centres in Germany, says a Reuter despatch from Copenhagen.

Baron Cederstrom says that the entire German aeroplane production is undergoing complete revolution, the change being made from light to heavy machines, the latter capable of carrying immense loads, including guns, wireless apparatus, petrol bombs, and signalling devices. Describing one such machine on which he made a trip, the Baron says it was a giant battle plane of improved design and enormous dimensions, nearly three times the size of the ordinary Albatross type, with immense lifting power, great stability and notable speed, and carrying an unprecedented weight of armor, artillery, petrol and provisions and a very large crew.

KAISER'S BIRTHDAY PRAISE OF CHANCELLOR

Tells Bethmann-Hollweg He Has Been a "Faithful and Tried Pillar."

LONDON, Dec. 1.—A message of birthday greetings and congratulations has been sent by Emperor William to Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, says a Reuter despatch from Amsterdam, which quotes the German ruler as saying: "I heartily congratulate you, dear Bethmann, upon your birthday, which, unfortunately, you have to celebrate a second time while war is raging. In these serious times you have been my faithful and tried pillar. Your successes deserve my sincere congratulations. They are envied by your enemies. I trust Providence may bestow upon you further successes to the benefit of the Emperor and the empire and the proud satisfaction of your family. This is the sincere wish of your grateful Emperor."

FIGURES FOR THE WISE!

1,223,904 SEPARATE, INDIVIDUAL, CLASSIFIED, WANT-FILLING ADVERTISEMENTS WERE PRINTED DURING THE LAST ELEVEN MONTHS IN

The Evening World

645,375, MORE THAN IN THE HERALD

116,219 World Advs. Last Month

21,717 More Than The World Printed in the Corresponding Month of 1914.

CHILD WHO SLEPT ON WHEN BOMB EXPLODED, WRECKING HER ROOM.



GIRL NEVER AWOKE, BOMB EXPLODING AGAINST HER DOOR

Seven-Year-Old Child Found Peacefully Sleeping in Midst of Debris.

The bomb explosion against Tony Ruggero's door on the ground floor of No. 445 West Twenty-sixth Street at 2 A. M. to-day was like scores of other Black Hand affairs, except that it brought to the notice of the police New York's soundest sleeper.

She is Lillian Ruggero, seven-year-old daughter of the man against whom the bomb was directed. When the dynamite went off it blew in the door of her room, as "ast which it had been placed. The door was double locked and had a heavy timber barrier on the inside. Splinters from the wood were blown with such force they stuck in the wall by the child's bed like arrows. Debris covered her blankets, and the noise aroused the neighborhood, but when Tony ran in to see if the girl was safe he found her still asleep, and she was still asleep when he carried her to the street and showed her to the police.

Across the hall from the Ruggeros live Luigi Cimino, his wife and eight children, and Tony Massa, six-year-old, a baker at No. 441 West Twenty-sixth Street. The door on that side, nearest the bomb, was closed. It was blown in, and the leg of a chair, torn off by the explosion, flew over on the bed and gave Massa a wound on the leg that entitled him to admission to a hospital, had he wanted to go.

The bomb blew the rear hall door into the back yard, broke windows through the buildings and neighborhood, aroused the eighteen families in the house and sent them hurrying down fire-escapes and stairs to the street, and tore a big hole in the floor, doing \$225 damage.

HUSBAND TRIES HIS ALIMONY SUIT AND WINS IT, TOO

Grills Wife on Witness Stand and Makes Her Say She Never Loved Him.

WON'T LIVE WITH HIM.

So Court Suddenly Throws Out Fifth Avenue Modiste's Action for Separation.

The spectacle of a husband cross-examining his wife was presented to a crowded courtroom before Supreme Court Justice Gavegan to-day, when Ernest Bryham Parsons, former secretary to the late Frederick Townsend Martin, appeared as his own lawyer in the separation suit brought against him by Leonie Parsons, formerly an artist's model and now a Fifth Avenue modiste.

In the rear row of the courtroom sat Father Pasquale Spani, a French priest, and four other clergymen. Father Spani was brought into court on a subpoena issued by Parsons. The other priests accompanied Father Spani to testify as character witnesses, if they were needed.

Her marriage, Mrs. Parsons testified, took place April 2, 1914. "It was more of a protectorate than a bond of wedlock," explained Mrs. Parsons, with a smile, on direct examination. "We had a verbal agreement. I was alone, so was Mr. Parsons, and we gave each other our words that we would help each other along, but we were not to be man and wife like other couples. It was a case of being a wife in name only."

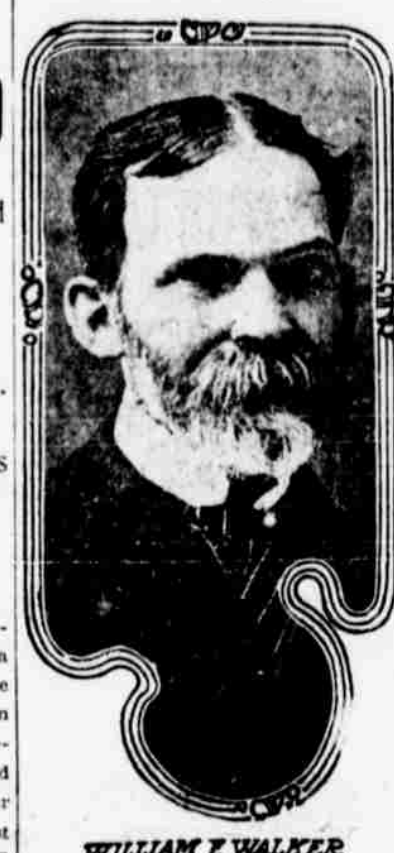
The arrangement did not go well, Mrs. Parsons admitted. A few days after the marriage her husband locked her in a room for three days and she stayed there, she said. When she objected he slapped her face, and when she attempted to scream he "stuffed a sofa pillow into her mouth." When he attempted to have her placed in an insane asylum she left him, she testified.

The separation suit soon followed and when Parsons was unable to pay alimony he was sent to Ludlow Street Jail, where he remained until a few days ago.

Parsons drew a bundle of papers from his portfolio and began his cross examination.

"What is your name?" he asked. "Leonie Parsons," the wife replied. "Where do you live?" "No. 56 West Eleventh Street." "Now then," he went on, "do you love your husband?" The witness looked appealingly at the Justice and then replied: "No, sir; I don't love my husband. I HATE him!" "When did you cease to love him?" "I never loved him."

CASHIER WHO WRECKED HIS BANK FOR THIEVES AND IS NOW RELEASED



STOP FORD SHIP; HE'S A CLOWN, SAYS ALTON B. PARKER

Fears European Nations Will Take Him Seriously and Win Us Contempt.

Former Judge Alton B. Parker issued a statement to-day concerning the sailing of the Ford Peace Party. He says "if we could only be sure that all other nations would estimate him (Ford) as we do, as a clown strutting on the stage for a little time, no harm would come of it." The statement follows: "In common with many others, I have deemed it impossible that an untrained man—exploited by those who would fatten on his millions—would venture abroad proclaiming the right to speak for our people in a critical international situation. We are now but three days from Mr. Ford's threatened sailing and he still persists."

"The time has come for the people to let him know that under our Government the President is authorized by the people to speak for them or designate who shall."

"Ford's ignorance and conceit emboldened him to seek the honor and power of such a designation. Coupled with the President's blessing, which, according to Ford, was denied him, still he persists and at last has secured the blessing of a former member of the Cabinet which he publishes this morning."

"If we could only be sure that all other nations would estimate him as we do, as a clown strutting on the stage for a little time, no harm could come of it. But we have no such assurance. The chances are that his antics will be taken seriously and that they will tend to bring us into contempt, if not hatred."

WALKER IS FREED; STOLE \$565,000 FOR WIRETAPPERS

New Britain, Conn., Bank Cashier Is Released by the Board of Pardons.

SERVED SEVEN YEARS.

Baptist Association, Which Lost \$50,000, Succeeds in Getting Liberty for Embezzler

(Special to The Evening World.) HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 1.—William F. Walker, who seven years ago absconded with \$565,000 from the New Britain Savings Bank and the Connecticut Baptist Association, of which institution he was President, was freed from State prison this afternoon by the Board of Pardons, which unanimously favored his petition as indorsed by the Connecticut Baptist Association.

Walker, who was captured in Lower California after a long chase in which New York wire tappers who had traced him gave a clue to his whereabouts, has served seven years of an indeterminate sentence on four counts of one to twenty years.

Walker, sixty-one years old, a "model man," who never took a drink, never smoked, never took a vacation and was a leader in church circles in New Britain, Conn., disappeared Feb. 19, 1907, and with him went more than half a million dollars worth of securities and cash belonging to the Savings Banks of New Britain, of which Walker was treasurer. In addition, \$50,000 belonging to the Connecticut Baptist Convention, of which Walker also was treasurer, was stolen.

Immediately the police of a score of cities were put on Walker's trail and descriptions and pictures of him were sent broadcast. He was traced to New York and two days after his disappearance the directors of the bank received a telegram saying he had been killed by a railroad train. A rambling letter, signed by a fictitious name, followed the telegram, verifying its news. It was believed both had been sent by Walker to mislead the searchers.

Investigation revealed that prior to his disappearance, Walker had lost much money playing the stock market in Wall Street, and that he had fallen into the clutch of a clever gang of fake wire tappers, who had swindled him out of \$350,000, it was said. According to the police, the wire-tapping swindlers fitted up a fake pool room and induced Walker to bet money on the races. One of the men posed as a "manager" for the Western Union Telegraph Company. He declared he was able to hold up race results as they came over the wire, thus giving Walker time to place bets on horses already known to have won. He first lost \$110,000; then was induced to sell securities for \$240,000 and this he also lost.

Charles F. Gondorf, alleged by the police to be the head of a clever gang of fake wiretappers operating in New York, was arrested and tried on the charge of being one of the men who swindled Walker, but was acquitted. Walker advanced the unique defense, after his return, that he had been hypnotized in New York and committed his crime while in a hypnotic state.

KING PETER GALLOPS AWAY AS BULGARS TAKE PRISREND; BARELY AVOIDS CAPTURE

Sofia War Official Claims the Capture of 50 Cannon and Howitzers and 20,000 Rifles in Addition to Nearly 17,000 Men.

ROUMANIA TO ENTER WAR WHEN ALLIES SEND 500,000

BERLIN, (via wireless to Sayville) Dec. 1.—An official report given out at the Bulgarian Army Headquarters under date of Nov. 29, says:

"King Peter and Russian Minister to Serbia, Prince Troubetskoy, on the afternoon of Nov. 28 left Prisdend on horseback for an unknown destination without any other companions."

"Bulgarian troops after a short and decisive engagement took Prisdend and made prisoners between 15,000 and 17,000 Serbians. They also captured 50 field cannon and howitzers, 20,000 rifles, 148 automobiles and a large amount of war material. The number of prisoners continues to increase."

"The battle of Prisdend, where the remnants of the Serbian army were made prisoners, will probably end the Serbian campaign."

Another Bulgarian official report dated Nov. 28 says: "Bulgarian troops have crossed the Upper Cerna and have taken the bridges and roads which lead to Monastir."

"On the Southern Anglo-French front the situation is unchanged. In order to avoid mistakes it is stated that the Anglo-French operations have been confined to the Cerna valley. Since the arrival of Bulgarian troops the Anglo-French forces not only have not advanced one step but have been thrown back for a distance of several kilometers."

"All attempts of the Anglo-French troops to advance northwest to Cerna have failed. The left bank of the Cerna has been completely cleared of the enemy. The retreating French and Serbian troops destroyed all the bridges over the Cerna up to the mouth of the Vardar."

BATTLES IN AIR BETWEEN GERMAN AND FRENCH FLYERS

Paris and Berlin Report Encounters at Different Points on the Line.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—Following is the text of the communication issued to-day by the French War Office: "Nothing occurred last night worth recording, with the exception of energetic cannonading by our artillery in the sector of the Frise Valley, of the River Somme. This activity followed the explosion of a German mine which, however, did no damage."

"In the Ardennes District one of our aeroplanes yesterday attacked two German machines behind the German lines. One of these machines was compelled to come down to the ground. The other fled and was pursued as far as Doull."

"During the day of November 29 a French aeroplane threw down six shells of 90 millimetre calibre on some barracks located close to the railroad station at Lens. These buildings were seriously damaged."

HERLIN (via London), Dec. 1.—Damage to British trenches by the explosion of German mines is reported by Army Headquarters today. "West of La Bassée," says the report, "extensive mining operations carried out by our troops caused considerable damage in English positions."

"One English and one French aeroplane were shot down, and the occupants made prisoners."

Through Trains Soon to Constantinople.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 1 (via London).—A conference of railroad officials will be held Thursday at Temesvar, Hungary, preparatory to the establishment of direct express train service between Berlin and Constantinople, says a Constantinople despatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung.

King George Visits Mother.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—For the first time since his return to England after his accident in France, King George (to-day) left the palace and visited Queen Mother Alexandra on the occasion of her birthday.